<u>DO</u> vaccinate all pets for all diseases as recommended by a veterinarian.

<u>DO</u> harass any coyotes that do not immediately run from people. Use frighting methods such as shouting, clapping, or other startling sounds. Motion detecting lights are also a good deterant.

DO NOT feed coyotes.

DO NOT encourage them to become at ease with humans.

DO NOT leave pet food outside.

DO NOT leave small pets outside unattended.

These suggestions should prevent most coyote problems. However, if aggressive tendencies are observed, and the animal does not leave after trying these tactics, or if the animal is sick or injured, call the Animal Control Center at (651) 266-1100 for assistance. Animal Control Officers will not respond to complaints about coyotes that are acting in a normal fashion.

★ COYOTES ARE NATURALLY AFRAID OF HUMANS - HELP KEEP IT THAT WAY.



A Guide To Living With Urban Coyotes



City of Saint Paul Department of Safety and Inspections (DSI) **Animal Control** 1285 Jessamine Ave. W. Saint Paul, MN 55108

(651) 266-1100

Living With Urban Coyotes

DESCRIPTION:

Coyotes are wild members of the dog family, they are grey/brown in color, and somewhat resemble a small German Shepherd. In Minnesota, coyotes average 30 lbs., and stand about 18 inches high at the shoulders. However, they may appear much larger due to their heavy fur coat, especially in winter months.

WHERE DO THEY LIVE:

Although coyotes can be found anywhere in Minnesota, distribution and population size are variable.

Currently, populations are increasing, as are sightings, in the Twin Cities metro area.

WHAT DO THEY EAT:

Their primary foods are rabbits and mice, but they are very opportunistic, and will feed on other small mammals, birds, deer, carrion, and even melons. Most coyotes avoid people and domestic animals, but occasionally they will take

sheep, turkey, calves, raid garbage cans. Healthy wild coyotes will avoid people and NO ATTACKS have ever occurred in Minnesota. However, attacks by urban coyotes have been reported in other States. Experts believe these attacks occur after a coyote has become accustomed to human contact, or after being fed by humans.

GENERAL BEHAVIOR:

Coyotes are most active at night and during early morning hours (especially where human activity occurs), and during hot summer weather. The natural flight instinct usually occurs if humans are present.

★ NEVER FEED OR IN ANY WAY ENCOURAGE COYOTES TO BECOME COMFORTABLE WITH HUMANS. KEEP THEM WILD!

Concerned about coyotes in your area? Try these dos and don'ts.

<u>DO</u> secure all garbage containers, wild life feeders, pet food, and other food sources to prevent coyote access.

DO confine small dogs and cats in kennels, and supervise them when outside.